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The Revolution in Belgium-

The revolution by which the Belgian masses secured universal suffrage is certainly one of the most remarkable examples of the triumph of the popular will known to history. It is remarkable as regards the guise in which it asserted itselt, the celerity with which it accomplished its 11th of this month the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 115 to 26 rejected a motion strong attachments, in favor of universal suffrage. Immediately the General Council of the Labor party ordered a general strike of workingmen. For a week the crowded little kingdom was the scene of rioting, socialistic parades, and mammoth labor meetings; some of the more densely-populated industrial disanarchy. The result was that on the 18th hornless deer, there might have been tricis approaching almost to the verge of curred with the Chamber in that reversal. | grace, is fleet of foot,

However, as short as was the revolution long been gathering force in Belgium.

Though the movement end the complex influences that fostered it antedate that however, is that the publication embitter. year, 1884 may be set down as the period at | ed the President against Virginians, which it began to assume formidable profavor of universal suffrage has been form-ing among the well-to-do middle classes.

This party is allied with the great socialistic labor element of the kingdom as far as the suffrage question is concerned. Dana's aversion to Hoke Smith was occaand countenancing to a certain ex-tent the common object of both is an intelligent military class. The lat-Danawas a poor shot at billiards. It seems ter recognizes that since England's virtual renunciation of her pledge to protest Belgoum from invasion the extension of the franchise is a necessity in order to compulsors service & the army and the maintenance of an adequate system of national defence. Even King Leocomb is said to have been in favor of electoral reform, as well for the reasons just stated as in the interest of the internal peace of his domain. In 1800 labor entbreaks similar to the recent ones occurred in Belgium. Disorder ran riot for weeks and was not quelled until the Ministers promised electoral reform. But the promise was not kept, and the events of the last ten days may therefore be regarded as only a con-tinuation of that struggle.

The immediate enterms of the revolution will not be to interfere with the authority of the King, the Chamber, or the Senate. The King retains all of his prebranches of the Parliament remain as be The constituencies of the Chambe and the Senate are, however, greatly enlarged, and though the erstwhile favored few will, owing to the plurality-vote feature of the reform, still be favored, the masses will through their representatives be able to make many changes in the laws applicable to the employment of labor and which bear harshly not only upon the workingmen but upon the middle classes also. As to the more distant results of the popular cosp it is hardly safe to predict. It is but a short step from "qualified universal suffrage" to universal suffrage pure and simple, and perhaps not a longer step from the Belgian monarchy as it emerges from the present crisis to a republic. Not only that; many of the incidents of the late rioting in Belgium were strongly suggestive of the spirit which characterized the lower orders during the French revolution, Universal suffrage is anything but an unmixed blessing, particularly in the hands of an excitable people. Europe will therefore await with decided anxiety to see whether the leaders of those who were most potent in bringing about the end in Relgium, or the leaders of the middle classes are to direct affairs. Such will be particularly the case in Germany. Of all the European nations Germany is most deeply interested in knowing whether, after all, the conflict, despite appeurances and the assurances of the labor agitators, was not more socialistic than This will be very clear when we consider the Fatherland's geographical situation in respect to France and Belgium.

The Slaughter-Houses-

A somewhat unusual quantity of sickness which has recently prevailed amongst the pupils of one of the public schools in the northwestern section of this city is attributed by some very intelligent persons to the proximity to the school-house of a number of slaughter-pens.

It seems tolerably certain from what we can learn that the odors which arise from these houses or pens, as they are popularly called, are very disagreeable, and it is said that all of the pens are not well ar- \$5,500,000, would make a grand total that ranged with respect to drainage.

It would be wise for our Board of Health glibly in favor of the adoption of a govto give this matter particular attention and if need be secure the co-operation of stroy all the tobacco interests of Virginia Judge Minon, of the County Court of Hen- and overwhelm planters and manufacrico. Some of these pens are in the city. but possibly the greater number are in the county. It is lucky for us that the County Court is presided over by a broadminded, justice-loving, public-spirited man, who may be relied upon to enforce the law impartially whether the complainants are city or county people.

The Disparce has never joined in any movement to compel the butchers to vacate their property on the Brook road; and lands in that vicinity we hope that they will soon be able to find cheaper own accord and give the city a better chance to grow in that direction. We favor no action looking to ousting them other purpose than to obtain the largest The convention's resolution was adopted without fair compensation. Probably the time will come when Richmond will find it advisable to ask for the incorporation of that suburb, and in that act should be included a provision for the establishment of an abattoir and for compensation to property-owners who may be made to suffer for the public good.

All that we hope to do at this time is to keep present in the public mind the important fact that this country may be visited this year by cholera, and that we should therefore take every possible precaution against offering it a home in

Some years ago there was evidence produced to show that the neighborhood in published.

question was one of the bealthiest in or about Richmond. However that may be, we are in favor of attacking filth wherever it is found. If it does not make people Both houses of Congress have left Wash-

clean or kept clean. direction until the General Assembly meets, and we predict that no set will ever become a law which does not fully protect property-owners who may be injured. But that it is the meets of this that it is the meets of the meets of this that it is the meets of condition with reference to the meat there

the surrounding neighborhood?

Sensitiveness of Great Men-Ex-President Hanarson has written a no person appears on that roll except that of a letter to the Secretary of the Virginia worthy recipient of the bounty of a grateful and Historical Society expressing approval of its aims and asking that his name be pro-

posed for membership. We are glad to learn that he is taking some interest in Virginia, the State where form of government of Belgium. On the

All during his term Mr. HARRISON seemed to us to take pains to ignore Virginia. Whether this was because of his contempt for the Republican-party leaders here or b cause of an ill-founded report that he had killed a hog by mistake while hunting ducks in James river, we do not know. If he had mistaken a swamp-hog for a

But it is a fact that Mr. Hanneson shot it was by no means a sudden inspiration.

It was the culmination in both form and dition. The report was the fabrication of visible aims of a movement which had a wicked correspondent, who afterwards

> Why he should be so very patient under political criticism and so sensitive about

to us that a man who is as free from grammatical errors as Mr. Dawa could afford admit that on account of short-sighted ness in his physical vision he is at time able to mistake a white ball for a red ball. Billiard-playing, however, may his weakness, as duck-shooting is Mr.

We beg pardon if we have revived any unpleasant recollections of Mr. Habrison We have not failed to speak good words for him on important occasions. There is much in his character to admire, and we therefore trust that Secretary Baucz will have him unanimously elected a member of the Virginia Historical Society.

Why Not a Lee?

THE RICHMOND DISPATOR, in view of the fact that Cromwell, who executed Charles L., "has become recognized by the Kings, Loris, and Comnons as one of the greatest of England's rulers,"
laks: Why may bet the popular heart in the
nited States form some day to the Loos and tace one of them in the presidential chair?"

The reader knows, of course, that the Globs-Democrat is a Republican paper. And party and their country as those who hold yet it goes on to argue that southern men and teach that to lay a tariff for any other ought to be and soon will be recognized as purpose than to secure the largest revenue entitled to any of the honors which this possible is to violate one of the cardinal nation has to bestow upon its distinguished sons. "It is the cowardice and the selfishness of the

Democratic politicians of the North and West that has deprived the South thus far of any Our St. Louis contemporary uses language which is too harsh, but it has in it a modicum of truth. The Democrats in Congress from both the North and the South have deemed it good policy not to antagonize the sentiment of the northern people in regard to holding office and pensioning veterans, and so have innocently done much wrong to the country. The last House of Representatives was Democratic by a two-thirds majority, yet that of revenue only." House voted down the proposed new pension bill. The same House of Representatives, like every Democratic House of Representatives we have had since the lose of the war between the States, voted for pension bills which had no merit in them. And yet Mr. CLEVELAND, who vetoed any number of non-meritorious pen-

sion bills during his first term of office. did not, so far as we know, lose a vote last year for that reason.

Tobacco Statistics We have been somewhat surprised to learn, as we have recently learned, that many persons even in Virginia are totally in the dark as to the importance of the manufactures of tobacco to the people of the whole country, and especially to the people of this State. We give a few figures: The tobacco production of the whole United States is about 500,000,000 pounds, of which Virginia and Kentucky produce more than half. The value of the Virginia crop when it is ready for marketing is about \$5,800,000, but the value of the large quantity of tobacco which is used in making cigars, eigarettes, chewing-tobacco, and other manufactures of that article, when added to the above would astonish those persons who talk so ernmental policy which would utterly de-

turers in one common ruin. In 1892 the United States Government collected about \$82,000,600 of internal taxes on cigars, cheroots, cigarettes, snuff, and chewing- and smoking-tobacco. could the manufacturers of those articles stand up under such a tax? We answer, the government protected them by levying countervailing duties upon the importation of such articles into this country from European or other foreign countries. but in view of the increasing value of lots | That is to say the importers of such articles have to pay the same internal tax upon manufactured chewing-tobacco (let locations elsewhere and will remove of their us say) and also an import duty. Who says that the government has no constitutional power to levy customs duties for any

To the Editor of the Dispatch :

Mr. Catlett's srticle on the oyster question, published in Sunday's Disparce, might give readers the impression that I have failed to enlighten the public in regard to the terms of rental of oyster-lands in the State of Connecticut.

I wish to state that in my last article, published a few weeks ago in a Sunday's Disparce, I brought out the essential facts in regard to the Connecticut terms of rental and contrasted them with those of Rhode Island and other States.

April 18th.

Our impression is that Mr. Catlett's lettered.

Rhode Island and other States.

April 18th.

J. B. Barlos.

Our impression is that Mr. Catlett's letand writes: ter was written before Mr. Baylor's was

Purge the Pension-Roll. It is time to begin a "campaign of edu-

ion" on the subject of the pension-roll. sick it will make them thick they are sick. ington, and nothing is going on there The opinion of sanitarians as to the dan- which demands particularly the attention ger to persons who dwell near great of the public. So that now is an auspi-slaughter-houses is known to us. We clous time for beginning the work of rehave a big bundle of documents on the converting the pension-list into a "roll of the silver problem will have been solved. Subject, but it is not necessary to enter honor," There is no true Union man who into details here now. Let us make the would set his face against this good work dance of silver is what has caused the best of the slaughter-houses as they stand. if he knew the facts of the case. The vete-We have the right to expect that for this rans—the men who did the fighting under summer at least the butchers will take the standards of the Union—are more conextra sanitary precautions. We expect all corned in this matter than any other class other citizens to do the same. Our appeals to householders in Richmond, Mansatisfaction to state that the Grand-Army chester, and Henrico to see that their back Gazete has no sympathy with the sense-yards and alleys are kept clean are coneditor was disabled on the battlefield, and A declaration of one of the foremost is incapable of earning a living without scientists of our day assures us that the assistance—that is, such assistance as he successful sanitation of a great city is imaligned preceives. He declares for ferreting possible without individual effort. This is an incontestable truth. Fifth can be hidden in homes where the eyes of the sanitary officers will never find it, and unless the public is well informed and despite account of the sanitary officers will never find it. deeply aroused a city cannot be gotten says he, "can afford to neglect this imlean or kept clean.
We are working in that interest. What greater than the number of men in the is to become of the slaughter-houses in field at the close of the war, and with an the more distant future we can consider expenditure of \$160,000,000 a year for that hereafter. No move can be made in that one item, it behooves those interested in

that is not the question now. The immediate question is, Are our slaughterhouses being kept in the best possible quote. "In the Department of Pennsylvania at its recent encampment at resolution was introduced declaring it to be 'the sacred duty of every member of the Grand Arms' of the Republic to use his heat efforts to make the pension-roll a true "roll of honor," and to see that the name of

> most generous people."
>
> "In this purifying process every comrade can the cultred who has given honorable service in his country's hour of need. And it is as much a patriotic duty. If you know of a person receiv-ing a pension in your town who is not honorably entitled to it by service in the field, send the

Or if you fear the wrath of the no-service wearers of the brouze button who might drive red out of the Grand Army of the Recubble post because you will not connive at fraud, send the names and addresses to the citter of the Gazette at the office of this paper, and we will see to it at proper investigation is made."

That crippled Union veteran evidently 'means business." He does not like to be n the company of bounty-jumpers and tricts approaching almost to the verge of an archy. The result was that on the 18th some excuse for such an error; for the some excuse for such an error; for the some excuse for such an error; for the style these unworthy pensioners. Grand-low-country hog, though not fawn-like in Army mountebanks. He is ready and Army mountebanks. He is ready and willing to give to Mr. CLEVELAND's new sioner of Pensions all the assistance in his power in the good work of ensioning the worthy and depensioning the unworthy. This new Commissioner is said to be the right man in the right place If the veterans of the Union army will d what nobody but themselves can do namely, bear willing testimony to the "illdeserts" of the bogus pensioners now en-rolled among good men and true-he will oin hands with them in the important aufertaking of making up a pension-rol which shall be an everlasting testimony to the courage and merits of every man whose name shall appear upon it. "It is not the worthy that need fear.

We give another extract from the Grand-

the next two or three years we are convince. We have some evidence already which will t repared for the new Commissioner of Pen-

" Every dollar paid in fraud is wickedly stoler ot alone from the patient tax-payers, but from e deserving veterans. Strike, comrades ogus claimants so as to leave a mark by whithey may be known of all mon, there will be n

"Purge the pension roll of honor of fictitious falmants and recipients. "There is no politics in this." Honest veterans do not fear the light, how-

ver searching." Let not southern congressmen be afraid o stand by the President and the Union

veterans. What Sort of Tariff?

We would say to the Roanoke Economic World and the Lynchburg Rossoc that the Democrats who favor, not naked "protec tion," but discriminating customs dutie are as much devoted to the welfare of their possible is to violate one of the cardinal doctrines of the Democratic party. No Congress is ever going to frame a tariff bill having in view no other end than the production of the largest revenue; and it is not candid in any Democrat to pretend to believe that the next or any future Democratic Congress will pass any such tariff

The Chicago tariff resolution leaves no coom for the exercise of his judgment by any Democrat who feels that he is bound by that resolution, which is as follows: "We declare it to be a fundamental principl of the Democratic party that the Federal Gov. ernment has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff-duties except for the purpose

As every congressman takes an eath to support the Constitution of the United that his appointments would show this. States it follows that all the congressmen who believe that Congress has no consti tutional power to levy a tariff except for revenue must vote against laying countervailing duties to protect manufactured to bacco, cigars, or eigarettes and against admitting tea, coffee, and sugar free of duty. In other words, every Democratic con gressman who feels bound by the platform declaration quoted above will be compelled by his oath of office to vote against protecting peanuts, sumae, hemp, zinc &c., &c., and in favor of admitting even Sumatra tobacco free of duty. In a word. upon the assumption that every Democrais bound by the declaration we have quoted from the Chicago platform, there can

hereafter be no free breakfast-table. If all customs-duties must be laid with an eye to revenue, then sugar, coffee, and tea must bear heavier duties than any other three articles : for there are imported into the United States every year over \$100,000,000 worth of sugar, about \$130,000,000 worth of coffee, and about \$15,000,-000 worth of tea-in all about \$250,000,00 worth. The duty upon them would be,

say, \$100,000,000 annually. In point of fact, the declaration of the Chicago platform on the tariff question was not inserted in that platform upon the recommendation of the Committee or the Platform, but was by the convention itself substituted for the declaration which that committee reported in favor of making. Consequently pobody in that turbulent assemblage except the little coterie that framed the substitute knew what he was doing when he voted that Congress had no power to levy customs. duties for any other purpose than that of raising revenue for the support of the

government. Finally, what is to be done with the members of the Platform Committee of the Chicago Convention, who advised that body to adopt a resolution declaring that customs-duties might be levied for other purposes than the production of revenue? The committee's resolution was reported after due deliberation and consideration. without due deliberation and consideration. We ask once more, Is the silver question of less importance than the tariff question? Will not Mr. CLEVELAND press his own views on that question upon

Gold in Abundance-

EL Paso, Tex., April 22.—The latest news from Mexico is to the effect that the town of Guerrero was captured by the rebels, although defended by regular troops under General Hernandez. The Cincinnati Commercial says there is story of the discovery of gold by the ton in the sands around a group of islands south of Terra del Fuego. of the islands. On two of them gold has been found. An expert has visited them,

"They are mountainous and covered with

soaked sponge. The three cover, perhaps, seventy square miles. There are lakes on these islands. There are safe harbors and crocks all around them, and they have a beautiful beach of antiterous sand. To these islands the gold-seckers flocked. In six months they extracted, by the six pie methed of washing the sand, no less than two tons of gold.

If this report shall the country has been sent to be a second or the sand of t

If this report shall turn out to be true fear there is no solid foundation for the report referred to; and that Mr. CARLISLE

will get no help in that quarter.

Anenymous Letters.

It may be something of an Irish buil to say so, but it is a fact that it is a great help to our Query Editor to receive the numerous unsigned letters that come to him every day.

He doesn't have to read any of these.

He work is done as soon as he has found

His work is done as soon as he has found that the writer has only given a nom deplume and he has thrown the letter in the waste-basket. Anonymous communications impose no

upon him, but the writers of totally disregardful of their them. own neglect of the rules, often think that they have "stumped" the they have "stumped" the with a hard question and editor that he doesn't answer because he can't. The truth is that he can't answer a letter that he hasn't read, and he never reads anonymous letters. The search-light of his eyes is first cust where the real name of the writer should be. If it is not there no further reading is done. Probably one fourth of the letters addressed to the Query Editor are unsigned and therefore are never read. In that way he saves much labor.

But is it not wonderful that this well-

ministration "a legacy of woe." He was called upon to take charge of the depart-ment at a time when the gold in the Treasury had been reduced to so small an amount that there was constant danger that a pance might be precipitated upon the country, and that, too, without 'rhyme or reason." The moneyed people however, have confidence in Mr. CLEY tand and his constitutional advisers. He and they might be classed as monometallists. They will take in regard to the Federal finances whatever ourse may be recommended by such financial experts as they may upon for advice. Alarmists, however, will give reasons for the present condition of lungs which cannot but reveal the old store as to the Goodwin sands-that is, reasons totally destitute of foundation in fact. In Mr. Canarana we have much confidence. He knows whereof he speaks whenever he has snything to say touching the policy which the government ought to pursue in a crists like the present on e is a skilful floancier as well as a gres statesman. If he cannot steer his depart-ment safely through the perils which threaten it, nobody living could do it.

The Cotton-Planters and Protection If there is in the United States a journal which has consistently stood by the anti-protection doctrines of the Democratic sarry that journal is the Charleston News nd Courser. And yet our Charleston conemporary says boldly:

"It is a plann case that the American grewers of fine cotton should be 'protected' from the competition of the Exeptian farmers and their pauper laborers; or that the duties should be removed from fine cotton goods. The discrimi-nation in favor of rich manufacturing corpora-tions and against the cotton-farmers and conis unjust and intolerable." This the News and Courier says because

Egyptian cotton is imported into this country free of duty at the same time that the duties upon the manufactures of that atton were raised by the McKINLEY tariff,

protection against the unjust operation of rotection must be denied if the Chicago tariff resolution binds the Democratic party to levy no duties except to raise

Cleveland and Virginia.

It has been more than once said that resident CLEVELAND bears ill-will to those of his supporters who agreed to the com promise by which the four delegates at arge from Virginia to the Chicago Convention were equally divided between the CLEVELAND and the anti-CLEVELAND men. Our information is to the contrary. A distinguished Virginian, who is known to enjoy the confidence of the President in a marked degree, says that Mr. CLEVELAND told him that he had no complaint at all

to make about that compromise, and that had he himself been present he would have agreed to it. The President furthermore stated to this gentleman that he had no grievance against those who believed he was un available as a presidential caudidate, and

The source from which this information comes justifies us in believing that any other impression as to this matter which has prevailed is incorrect.

We understand, also, that while the President regrets that he has not been able to give to Virginians the prominent

places asked for by them he fully intends to "even up" this State's share of Federal patronage.

The New York papers are full of accounts of the escape Thursday night of Roem and Pallistes, two condemned murderers who were confined in Sing Sing.

It was a clever piece of strategy by which they gained their liberty. They imprisoned two guards who came into their cell, stole their revolvers, broke a hole through the roof, and crawled through it.

It is said that they offered to take Can-LYIE HARRIS with them, but that he re-

The fact that Governor FLower has commissioned the Hon. George Raines, of Rochester, to take testimony in the case of CABLYLE W. HARRIS has given the prismer great hopes of executive elemency. Mr. Raines is a distinguished lawyer, He is to report it the recently-discovered evidence is what the friends of HARRIS and variety and the splendid values we represent it to be, and if it makes executive interference with the verdict of the jury advisable.

The Happens have contracted with Dr. THOMAS NELSON PAGE to write an article for their monthly magazine on Virginia. It will deal with the history, society, and picturesque features of the State, and will be illustrated by C. S. REINHARDT, who has also been engaged by the same firm to il-lustrate "Meh Lady," which will be published at an early date in an edition de luce.

seed in forcing a Democratic administration to asue bonds pefore it is warm in its seat?—At-The bankers and money-lenders cannot

as such unduly influence Mr. CARLISLE.

They, of course, seek to recommend financial measures which they think will be for the good of all the people. Capture of Guerrero. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Suicide to Augusta.

[By telegraph to the Paspatch.] Avecara. Ga., April 22.—Charles E. Sta-ples, aged 50, committed suicide at his home, in Augusta, this morning, shooting himself in the head. Business troubles caused the suicide.

COVINGTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS. Episcopal Vestrymen Elected-New Chemist and Mining Engineer.

Chemist and Miniog Engineer.

[Correspondence of the Rishmond Directed.]

Covington, Va., April 22.—The following vestrymen have been elected for the coming year in the Episcopal cluren: R. I., Parrish, J. E. Rollins, E. M. Nettleton, J. M. Williams, C. S. Shepherd, H. L. Garrett, J. J. Barten, and Dr. O. D. Drewry. At a recent meeting of the newly-elected vestry Messrs, Parrish and Nettleton were chosen wardens, Garrett treasurer, and Shepherd secretary.

Messrs, Fudge and Payne expect to open their new hotel, the Alleghany House, or May the 1st. Their building is a large three-story frame, very hear the depot, and will be thoroughly equipped as a first-clars hotel.

logers, at Lowmoor.

Or. P. P. Parrish, of Warm Springs, was a Covington, on Tuesday.

Mr. R. L. Parrish was confined to the louge several days this week with a severe

Mr. T. P. Cowardin, formerly of Flor-ence, Ala., but an old kichmond boy, has accepted the position of chemist and mining engineer at the Lyman furnace, at this place. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Mr. W. S. Wills, one of Covington's old-est and most respected citizens, has been appointed Justice of the Peace for Coving-ton District until his successor can be elected and qualified. hie is also a can-didate before the people for the election in May.

Mr. Moses S. Persinger, of the firm of Stull & Co. of Clitton Forge, is now in Covington taking charge of the branch store of that firm here. Mr. Persinger is n excellent business-man and well known

hera.
Mas Lina Byrd, of Cluton Forge, has But is it not wonderful that this wellnigh universal rule as to communications
sent to editors is not known to everybody? You would think it would be
known, wouldn't you? Or maybe you
are an anonymous writer yourself.

The Condition of the Treasury.
Mr. Caulishe received from the last adMr. Caulishe received from the last ad-

AMUSEMENTS. RICHMOND THEATRE, LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

MEETINGS .- Fourth Monday.

STRICT ORDER UVANCE LODGE OF MASONS, ENITED RECTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS. MYSFORD LODGE, TOSTI.
RESCUE LODGE, GOOD TEMPLARS.
CHARITY LODGE, GOOD TEMPLARS.
MYSIL CARPOOLE UNION.
GRANTE LOGION OF THE RECURSOS.
ENTERPRISE COUNCIL AMERICAN MECHANICS.
LEC COUNCIL AMERICAN MECHANICS.
ATRICE RESPECTOR CL. STERRICAN MECHANICS.
NEWANTAL THESE, RED MASS.
ENDANGAR THESE, RED MASS.



Speaking of Our

new stock of Clothing, it's as certain as rain in spring that it discounts everything else in this line in Richmond. We are making the most complete display of spring styles, and the largest assortment of suits made up of all the new and pronounced the tariff question to be "a spring styles, and the largest assortment local question"? Even South Carolina of suits made up of all the new and would like to have the benefit of proper popular fabrics. All our garments are made in the most thorough, reliable, and the McKinkey tariff. But her demand for durable manner. The make, cut, and fit equal the fabric in their superiority, and the style is as correct as Fashion's own. You can depend on our clothing ; you can also depend on the absolute fairness of our prices,

McAdams & Berry

We sell goods for lower prices than any establishment in the city.

We name but one price, and guarantee that price to be the lowest in the country.

is from any cause dissatisfied. And on this fair and square basis w ask you to come and see the largest and

ever brought to this city. It's a stock

best assortment of

which comprises everything you can ask for or think of in the way of male attire. OUR STOCK

Men's Spring Suits No. 22, 15c.

isn't only the size of which feel disposed are able to offer. If you are in any doubt as to what to buy for spring a look through our assortment will aid you considerably. Choice Cassimeres, Cheviots, and Clays. A field of choice wide enough for all, and prices which conform to every pocket-book.

SPRING PANTS.

Hundreds of stylish-cut garments in

new, rich, and handsome stripes, checks, and mixtures. Not a man looks at them but finds what pleases.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE, A COMPLETE OUTFIT of BAR-FIXTURES, in a good location; cheap

rent; answer at once. Address J. F., 1413 east Main street. ap 33-1t* WILL SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK
OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERTES.
Address Box 257, Buena Vista, Va. ap 22-1w

FOR SALE, BAR-ROOM, NICE location, low rent, deing a business of \$500 a month. Owner has other business. Terms cash. Address Ap 20-25, FdSa32* Disparces office.

KAUFMANN&CO.,

CORNER FOURTH AND BROAD STREETS.

BEGINNING

TO-MORROW

MONDAY, April 24th,

we will place on sale the greater portion of our

COLORED

UNTRIMMED

Straw Hats,

Fancy Braids, French and American Chips, English and

China Milans, at about

One Half Former Price

The object of this early

MARK-DOW

is to make room for

Summer Hats

which we are daily receiving in large quantities.

In this department we offer exceptional values both for Dress- and Hat-Trimmings in Satin and Gros-Grain, Double-Face Satin, Moire, Plain Faille, Plaids, Velvet, and Satinshaded and all fancy effects, We cheerfully exchange any article bought of us with which the customer in widths from No. 1 to 100.

> SPECIAL,-2,000 pieces Satin and Gros-Grain All-Silk-No. 16, 18c.; No. 22,

5,000 pieces All-Silk Moire,

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF DESINGUENT TAXES, RICHMOND, VA., April 1, 1803. CITY TAXES.

BY AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY it is required that notice shall be given in all the daily newspapers, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, that the LIST OF DELIN-QUENT TAXES ON REAL ESTATE for the preceding year will be published in one or more of the daily papers, and also the time and place of sale of said delinquent real estate.

In accordance with the above, notice is hereby given that said list will be published in the Times on SUNDAY, the 16th day of April, 1893. The sain will take place in front of the City Hall, on Broad street botween Ninth and Tenth streets, between the hours of 12 'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893.

All parties who do not want their property advortised must pay before the 15th instant.

Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c.

W. C, SMITH, S14 NORTH FIFTH STREET, 图影

as on hand VICTORIAS, SURREYS, PHAE-TONS, BREWSTER BUGGIES, VILLAGE- and PONY-PHAETONS, and TRAPS. Latest styles also, a number of SECOND-HAND PHAETONS, CARKIAGES, and BUGGIES for sale cheep. Call early and get a bargain. ap 17-tmy16

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY

THE TOWER

We will offer on Monday and continue feets the week a series of preditte bargains to ex-pass anything in value and imperiance of previous sales.

LADIES' SHIRT-WAISTS. White Lawn Shirt-Waist, pleased been and front, 43c. Merriman-Calley, Shirt W.

mac-Calleo Shirt-Walsh da ack and front, 70c.
Icrah Lawn Shirt-Walst, frimmet adges to match, \$1.75.
Fercale Shirt-Walst, fan front, \$1.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

A few prices from this department SKIRTS. Ladies' White Skir on, four turks only, Ladies' White Ski

Hamburg edge, B is-only \$1.30-Languou White Cambric bair with a ruffle of Valent and Valenciennes ince CHEMISE.

The Empire Chemise and tached, made of lines laws Valenciences laws around a price \$1,50.

Chemise made of Fruited, lamburg yoke and training Chemise training the same training of the contraction of the

CORSET-COVERS.

DRAWERS.

edge, only the Laws and Cambric Trouscal -GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' SHIT

Linea-Rosom Shirts, reinforthing facing on sleeves an felical epecial price 2003. southenen's Utica Nonpa

CHILDREN'S CAPS. Children's Musica Caps, a Children's Musica Caps, a

LADIES' HOUSE DEESSES AND WEATER

Boyle Pique Clonks - special

ran Cloth Capes, with double red, only 55. fared, only 50.2 I am closh tapes, with Breast in braid and ribbon—special pa is, wini prices on Cabe a from Dent Borget our Cinth in any to make a Cape—special price

COTTON SHEETS AND

SHEETINGS.

Full 10-4 Bleached Shot ages Bet-Ticking, fall is, wells, grane BLUE AND RED UMBREI LA We have been advertising like and brellas for several weeks past, and

therefore, what the pitch is had been ended a reduction from reconsequence of large par mases to offer our customers taken asset \$1.05, \$5, and \$5.50

WHITE GOODS. 200 pieces of Figured and Paul Swiss ... nk, Blue, Lavender Dotted Muslin, 1 - 1 Ping, Buth, Lavender to see a yard.
White Muslin with colored date, ble. a yar Fine Franch Organilles special press Fine India Linea, 8, 10, 11-2, 12-2, 13-

Turkish Towais special price for Fancy-Stripe Turkish Towais, size Dir Furkish Towais, size Dir Turkish Towais, size 3 x18, hear-stripe Turkish Barnetsy Huck Towais, size Turkish Barnetsy Huck Towais, size 18 apecial green 18590. Fancy Linen Naphins with, pink, swl. and yellow border, buc, a dozen.

LACES. Immense assertment of Black Boardse and Net-Top Laces and Insertions of our own in par-tation at special value. Large lot of colored Laces, worth Discourse a price 105gs. High-lustre Black Silk Lace Drapers Nets, in Inches wide, extra handsome goods, in origin and figures.

and figures.

Extra-wide Black Laces for capes.

Not-Top Fern and White Open-Warn Laces in great variety from 6 to 75c. a yard.

Large assortment of Lace Parael-departs.

Beaded Lace, 4 inches wide, 70 and 85c.

Beaded Not, 28 inches wide, \$2.50 a yard.

Don't forget our special values in Wide Black

Laces from 37c. to \$1.45 a yard.

WASH GOODS. Colored Figured Crepes, 10%, a part.
Figured Organides, 10% a part.
Find Lawns, 35 inches with, 11%, a part.
Find Dress Ginghams—special price 10% a

skirts, only 50c. a yard.

Pleated Huffing for cottars and cuts, puts, blue, and lavender edge-special price to a yard. BLACK GOODS. The greatest bargains ever offered in this co-partment. Crowds of cuyers testify the patter appreciation of our special sales of reliable Black Goods of the better grades at prices has other mean or majoral all comments.

China Shik. 21 inches wide, in all shadespecial price 5dc., real value dide.

Pure Linen Corests, \$1.25—the very thing for summer wear.

White Figured Muslin for collage curtains and transours, only 23c, a yard.

Children's Regular-Made Tan Hose-special price 25c. price 23c. Ladies' Fancy Rose, black boot, fancy 107. Lisie thread, only 37c.

LACE CURTAINS. On Monday morning we will inaugurate a grand clearance sale of Lace Curtains. Ladies' Tan, Mode, and Light-Gray S. z.

Indies tan, more diversely and trunks at manufacturers prices.

JULIUS SYCLE & SON,

Corner Second and Broad.